

OBSERVATIONS, &c.  
ON THE EFFICACY OF  
*HALLAM AND CO'S*  
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT;  
OR,  
ANIMA OF QUASSIA,  
(in the Form of Pills)  
AS A  
REMEDY  
FOR  
WEAK AND DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS,  
NERVOUS WEAKNESSES  
HYPOCHONDRIAC AFFECTIONS  
CONSUMPTIVE HABITS  
HABITUAL PURGINGS  
PAINS AND WEAKNESS OF THE  
STOMACH  
THE DELETERIOUS EFFECTS OF  
HOT CLIMATES  
AND PARTICULARLY  
THE ILL-CONSEQUENCES OF INTEMPERANCE;  
IN WHICH THE

Advantages of taking the QUASSIA in the Form here recommended are FULLY DEMONSTRATED; and its Superiority as a RESTORATIVE clearly proved by a Variety of Cases that had long resisted Medicine.



The EXTRACT is sold wholesale and retail by

**B. SHAW, N<sup>o</sup>. 74, BOROUGH,**

and by his Appointment, at all respectable Medicine Warehouses in Town and Country, in Boxes of 5s. 10s. 6d. and large Packages, containing five five-shilling Boxes, at 1l. 2s. each, duty included. — But, observe, none can possibly be genuine, unless it has a Certificate signed by the Proprietors, E. HALLAM & CO. in Red Ink.

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# QUASSIA.



THE discovery of this medical wood was owing to a Negro Slave at Surinam, named QUASSI: the success with which he administered it soon attracted the public attention. QUASSI kept his specific a close secret, till a Mr. Daghlberg, a magistrate of Surinam, by repeated acts of kindness, induced him to discover to him the tree that had furnished it. This gentleman, on his return to Europe, brought with him a branch of this tree in blossom, and communicated it to the great LINNÆUS: QUASSIA then first engaged the attention of the medical world; from that time its reputation has been rapidly increasing, and now, as an ANTISEPTIC, STOMACHIC, and CORROBORANT, stands wholly unequalled. In many cases that have proved too hard for the BARK, QUASSIA has been administered with *complete success*; it contains all the medicinal virtues of the former without being liable to disagree with the stomach. It has long been a subject of medical enquiry, as well as a desirable object to the valetudinary, to obtain an Extract containing its *entire* medicinal virtues; hitherto experiment has so far failed, that the quantity obtained has been found insufficient to answer any general purpose, and its price consequently so great as to prevent its general use. This desirable purpose the Proprietors, after much chemical experiment, labour, and expence, have happily obtained in their CONCENTRATED EXTRACT, and confidently offer it to the Public, with this assurance, that it contains its entire medicinal virtues, freed from the grosser particles of the wood, by a  
PROCESS ENTIRELY NEW.

The advantages arising from the discovery of this Extract are evident, and its good effect has been sufficiently evinced to render any further encomium necessary. *All stomachs, however delicate, and averse to fluid medicine*, are capable of bearing the gradual solution of Pills, when the same dose, administered in the form of *infusion*, or otherwise, would certainly be rejected, and the opportunity of receiving benefit consequently lost. Its gradual solution and absorption, keeps up its subsequent action on the system, generally, much longer than if taken in a fluid state. The intense bitter of QUASSIA has rendered it objectionable to many; this objection is removed by its *present elegant and agreeable form*, and every advantage that can possibly be expected from QUASSIA will be found in its "CONCENTRATED EXTRACT;" requiring no restraint of diet, confinement, or attention to the state of the weather; it is a medicine at all times *safe, certain, and efficacious*; and stands, indeed, without a rival; neither prejudice, or predilection for former favourite reputed remedies, have been able to oppose its just and increasing celebrity. Medical men, eminent in their profession, with some of the first personages in this kingdom, have candidly acknowledged its efficacy, and supported it with their recommendation.

## THE RESTORATIVE EFFECTS OF THIS PREPARATION

have been particularly distinguished in the successful removal of

Relaxation, general Weakness and	Habitual Purgings
Debility of the Constitution	Pains & Weakness of the Stomach
Nervous Weaknesses	Loss of Appetite, and Consumptive
Hypochondriac Affections	Tendency in the Habit
The Deleterious Effects of Hot	as likewise
Climates	The Ill-Effects of Intemperance,



In this climate, where the so frequent changes of our atmosphere, continually producing Relaxation, Languor, and Debility, Nervous Complaints, Putrid Fevers, Consumption, &c. it is *an object the most important, to remove such effects by strengthening the Constitution, generally, as speedily as possible, which may, at all times, be safely, and certainly effected, by a short recourse to this*

*ELEGANT AND POWERFUL RESTORATIVE,*  
SPRING AND AUTUMN,

are ever productive of the above symptoms, which at these seasons should be particularly guarded against, especially in *young persons or delicate HABITS.*

This preparation has likewise been found AN IMMEDIATE REMEDY for that distressing languor so frequently produced by INTENSE HEAT, and so *particularly distressing to the inhabitants of hot climates, large and crowded cities, the sedentary and infirm.* This languid, debilitated, state undoubtedly requires the earliest attention, as it is frequently accompanied by a disposition to putrescency in the blood, occasioned by a partial solution of its red particles, and it must be evident to all, that (unless timely remedied) such patients are *the immediate victims of contagion from malignant and putrid diseases, epidemics, consumptions, &c.*; it is, therefore, a matter worthy the attention of CAPTAINS OF SHIPS, MILITARY OFFICERS, and OTHERS ENGAGED IN VOYAGES TO, OR RESIDING IN HOT CLIMATES, to be ever provided with an ANTIDOTE at the FIRST APPEARANCE OF DISEASE; by such timely precaution it is doubtless the violent dysenteries, and other complaints incident to hot climates, might, in most instances, be entirely avoided.

That the Public may not be led to suppose the Proprietors of this medicine are publishing it as *a remedy for every disease*, they are induced to submit the following observations to their perusal, judging, a statement of plain facts must afford to thinking and unprejudiced minds a more substantial evidence in its support than the mere sophisticated obscurity attached to some medicines of *reputed general virtues.*

It has been remarked by an author of the greatest repute, that “*obscurity in medicine is necessary to its estimation with the Public;*” and there is some reason to fear the remark is but too just with respect to many who are so unguarded as to repose in *dangerous stimulating nostrums* a confidence which exposes HEALTH and FUTURE COMFORT to their baneful influence. The sickly desponding patient eagerly embraces any means that may promise to afford relief, without considering its destructive tendency, but too often does it happen, that the momentary remedy, which seems to relieve by exhilarating for a time the depressed spirits, eventually proves a fresh source of infirmity—thus persons accustomed to indulging themselves in the pernicious habit of dram-drinking, whenever through necessity or choice the usual quantity is omitted, their spirits become dejected, their whole frame enervated; in short, they find themselves unfit for the slightest exertion without the accustomed dose: but the evil does not end here—the quantity that was in the first stage sufficient is now no longer capable of stimulating to that degree of excitement which before afforded the refreshing deception. Thus it is evident *each dose* of any powerful stimulating medicine or beverage, though it affords temporary relief, but renders a more potent or more frequent stimulus indispensably necessary; for as much above the usual or natural standard



of excitability as the system may be raised to by cordials or other means of excitement, so much in proportion will be the subsequent debility, when the effect of that stimulus ceases: hence it happens that not only *premature OLD AGE*, but *early dissolution ever await those addicted to habits of inebriety*. This argument admitted, (which cannot be denied) *must prove to demonstration*, the *inefficacy* of any attempt to relieve effectually a debilitated state of the constitution, by medicines of a stimulating nature. GENERAL DEBILITY, whether attended by any *Nervous Affection*, or otherwise, is ever produced by a loss of tone or relaxation of the muscular fibres, which is frequently found to extend to the coats of the stomach and other viscera, and is consequently accompanied with *Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Lassitude, Disinclination for Exercise or Amusement*, and *the almost impossibility of obtaining refreshing Rest*: these symptoms, unless early relieved by proper treatment, too frequently produce “A CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCY IN THE HABIT” from the organs of respiration partaking of the same debility—this tendency may be easily known, by the *former symptoms* being accompanied by short dry Coughs, involuntary Sighs, Pain and Tightness of the Chest, Night Sweats, and sometimes Habitual Purging—consequently requires a similar treatment.

THE ONLY SAFE AND ELIGIBLE MODE OF CURE  
IS EQUALLY CLEAR AND ATTAINABLE.

The Relaxation of the Muscular Fibres, Coats of the Stomach and Intestines, together with the Deficiency of Energy in the circulating Fluids, require alike the assistance of a POWERFUL BRACER and CORROBORANT; which is manifest, by THE VERY EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS *that has attended the use of the*

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT, OR ANIMA OF QUASSIA, in cases of this description, *even after the usual routine of DIAPHORETICS, STIMULANTS, and repeated TONICS*, have been employed to no good purpose. That state of *irritability of the-intestines*, termed HABITUAL OR CONSTANT PURGING, together with the MOST OBSTINATE OF NERVOUS CASES, *may be safely and effectually cured*, by adhering to the same plan, which not only accords with reason, but is *fully demonstrated* by HAPPY EXPERIENCE—as a *convincing proof* of this assertion, the Proprietors have but to adduce the following CASE produced by excessive *heat and fatigue* at the

SIEGE OF SERINGAPATAM.

LIEUT.-COL. OLIVER, No. 18, Wigmore-street, Cavendish-Square, has obligingly communicated the following particulars of his remarkable case, to B. SHAW, No. 74, Borough, with a desire that it might be forwarded to the Proprietors, for immediate publication:

“In the late campaign in India, (which terminated so fortunately for the British Empire) I was exposed, during a march through the Mysore, to excessive fatigue and a burning sun, that enervated my whole system, which increased rapidly in the course of the siege of Seringapatam; during which, from the dampness of the intrenchments, I was attacked with a violent Dysentery, and by further exertion in the carrying by assault this important place, was so far reduced as to be rendered incapable of further service—the whole system had received a shock that threatened immediate dissolution, no part of it seemed longer capable of performing its proper function—the stomach



and bowels were unable to retain the small quantity of food taken, which passed off immediately—the Nervous System and Muscular Fibres were equally affected with constant tremor and debility, to such a degree as to render even walking extremely difficult. This affection, with the constant irritation on the stomach and bowels, produced continual pain and fatigue.

“During my passage to England I had every assistance without the smallest advantage.—On my arrival I procured medical aid from every quarter that was thought likely to afford relief, and for several months attended regularly to the medicine and regimen prescribed by my physicians without receiving the least benefit.

“In October last I called on you to enquire if Hallam and Co.’s Extract, or Anima of Quassia was likely to be of service in my hopeless situation. I took it from your recommendation, and have the happiness of feeling myself perfectly restored; and that, by taking a few boxes only. A very few doses produced an ease and regularity in the stomach and bowels that had not been experienced since the first attack of the disorder. In short, the whole train of distressing symptoms were soon effectually relieved, and I have now the happiness to enjoy a state of health I had little reason to expect.”

No. 18, Wigmore-street, Cavendish-square, Feb. 19, 1801.

HYPOCHONDRIAC and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, which are commonly found to resist medicine with unconquerable obstinacy, speedily yield to this POWERFUL RESTORATIVE, which is easily accounted for, when we consider that the Nervous System, though a mere stimulus to the muscles, is an absolutely necessary agent to the will: this necessary stimulus is frequently impeded by *local weakness* or *general relaxation* long before the muscular fibres are rendered incapable by age or otherwise of obeying its full influence: this, it is presumed, will not only be a sufficient explanation of those Symptoms denominated NERVOUS, but clearly point out, that *strengthening the constitution, generally, and supporting the energy of the circulating mass by powerful Corroborants, Exercise, and a generous (though guarded) Regimen*, is

THE ONLY RATIONAL MEANS OF OBTAINING PERMANENT RELIEF.

The Proprietors do not pretend to arrogate to themselves the possession of any *infallible Remedy*, but the gratification of having combined with their Restorative such proportions of approved medicines as were judged likely to co-operate successfully with it: their expectation of success from such a measure has been fully answered in a great variety of cases that long resisted medicine, and which fully authorise their recommending it as the most POWERFUL RESTORATIVE NERVINE ever yet discovered.

### A SINGULAR PROOF OF ITS EFFICACY.

To B. SHAW, No. 74, Borough.

SIR,

Hacheston, Aug. 9, 1800.

I WAS for some time troubled with a low Nervous Fever, attended with constant debility and frequent giddiness in my head, so much so as to stagger as a man intoxicated; my appetite so much impaired that I had scarcely a wish for food; my countenance discovered my internal complaint to a friend of mine, who strongly recommended the Concentrated Extract, or Anima of Quassia, from having before wit-



nessed its efficacy in a similar case. I complied with his advice—to my pleasure and astonishment found myself after a few times taking it, rapidly gaining strength—my appetite returned, as did my faculties, which were much impaired, and am now able to prosecute my business with ease, though one highly injurious to the nervous system—that of a watchmaker.

My little boy, about three years old, was taken nearly in a similar way to that I was in, he was not only, from the complaint in his stomach, deprived of appetite, but otherwise much reduced. From the relief I had received, I was willing to try the effect of the same medicine on him, by which, to the astonishment of myself and others, he was soon completely restored. Had I a personal knowledge of the Proprietors, I should have preferred giving them a verbal account, as I find myself at a loss for suitable language to do justice to that valuable medicine; as I have not that pleasure, I take this means of communicating it to you, which, if it meets the approbation of the Proprietors, they are at liberty to publish.

I am, Sir, your's, &c. DANIEL WEBBER.

### A FURTHER PROOF, IN ATROPHY, or NERVOUS CONSUMPTION.

MRS. A—L, aged 49 years, had, for upwards of four months, been constantly suffering with slow nervous fever, pains in the breast, short dry cough, and wasting of the body, which at length brought her to that state of debility that she was unable to take the slightest exercise without extreme fatigue, her spirits were very much dejected, her appetite gone; in short, she supposed her case hopeless. The bark and other corroborant medicines were employed to no good purpose, as they were usually rejected by her stomach. By taking of three boxes of the Concentrated Extract, or Anima of Quassia, she is completely restored, and now enjoys a better state of health and spirits than for many years past.

As family delicacy prevents the insertion of her name, any prudent enquiry will be answered through the medium of the wholesale vender.

### A REMARKABLE CASE OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

Extract of a Letter from ELIZ. REEVE, to a Friend.

RESPECTED FRIEND,

Tivetshall, Norfolk, 7 Mo. 16th, 1800.

I HAVE the pleasure of informing thee, WILLIAM REEVE, the young man thee kindly presented with a box of Extract of Quassia, is now finely recovered from a long indisposition; and has, indeed, cause to be thankful to kind Providence and thee, for providing him so effectual a remedy. He was first indisposed about Christmas last, with Rheumatism and a Scorbutic Disorder, which caused his legs to be much swelled and inflamed, this continued nearly two months, when he seemed recovering; but by taking fresh cold, brought on an Inflammation of his Lungs; two ulcers broke at different times, which discharged much blood and matter, which reduced him to a very low ebb, his breath was very short, his ancles swelled, tremblings within him, and seemed to have no appetite. Since taking the Extract of Quassia his appetite and strength have recovered, his breathing is completely relieved, his legs are no longer swelled, and he now follows his



I am, respectfully, thy friend, E. REEVE.

*To the Proprietors of the Extract of Quassia.*

Mrs. SARAH BALDRY, of Mendlesham, in Suffolk, begs leave to inform the Proprietors of the Extract of Quassia, that from having imprudently attended to washing, and other matters in her family, too soon after confinement, she was seized with a low continued Fever, Cough, Loss of Appetite, and Pains in the Stomach, attended with continual Sensations of Weariness and great Debility: these symptoms continued for three months to resist medicine, when, by taking one box *only* of your valuable Extract, she was restored to perfect health.—*July 22, 1800.*

From the number of Cases the Proprietors are continually receiving, they might select many additional proofs of its efficacy, but its real merits will be found, by a fair trial, the only necessary recommendation.

“CAUSA LATET, VIS EST NOTISSIMA.” Ovid Met. lib. iv.

The Proprietors think it proper to impress the necessity of attending to their former Caution, as many have been deceived by purchasing a spurious Extract prepared by Druggists—the *genuine* may at all times be distinguished by the Signature of E. HALLAM & CO. (in *Red Ink*) being affixed to each label.

E. HALLAM respectfully informs the Public, that the under-mentioned Venders will in future be supplied with his valuable FAMILY MEDICINE, the ANTIBILIOUS LAXATIVE PILLS, so justly esteemed for their easy and certain Operation, by which they effectually remove all Inaction or Obstruction of the

STOMACH AND BOWELS  
BILE  
INDIGESTION  
FLATULENCY  
BILIOUS, OR SICK HEAD-ACH

PAINS AND DISTENTION OF  
THE BOWELS  
SICKNESS AT STOMACH  
HABITUAL COSTIVENESS  
&c. &c. &c.

One Pill only taken on going to bed, as occasion may require, will be found a sufficient dose, requiring no attention to diet or cold, being perfectly safe at every season; and having been given with singular good effect during PREGNANCY; they may be safely considered the best and easiest remedy ever yet discovered for persons of Bilious and Costive Habits, and those of Sedentary Lives, where a sufficient action of the Bowels is not kept up, and Crudities retained in the Intestinal Canal, are producing frequent Head-Achs, Languor, Lassitude, Sense of Oppression, Giddiness, &c.

The worst cases of Bilious or Sick Head-Achs are certainly and speedily removed by a single dose, which desirable effect is produced in a much shorter time than could be credited, but from experience.

The solicitations of those who had experienced its good effect, first induced the Proprietors to offer this Preparation to the Public. A single trial has ever been a sufficient recommendation for further use, and has ever yet been found to ensure future confidence from the certain relief it affords.

Price 2s. 9d. per Box, duty included.



The only genuine **CONCENTRATED EXTRACT; OR ANIMA OF QUASSIA,**  
*(in the Form of Pills)* is sold wholesale and retail by B. SHAW, No. 74, *High-street,*  
*Borough, London;* and retail, by his Appointment, by

TUTT, *Royal Exchange;*  
WESSELS, *Corner of Bartholomew-lane;*  
PIDDING, *76, Oxford-street;*  
E. NEWBERRY, *Corner of St. Paul's;*  
PEARSALL, *231, High Holborn;*

WARD, *324, Holborn, two Doors West*  
*of Middle-row;*  
SWINEY, *21, Pall Mall;*  
TURTLE, *127, Strand;*  
No. 168, *Piccadilly;*

ALSO AT

<i>Aberdeen,</i> by Mitchell	<i>Gloucester,</i> by Raikes	<i>Oxford,</i> by Jones
<i>Abingdon,</i> Watts	Pytt	<i>Paisley,</i> Browning
<i>Ashford,</i> Roberts	<i>Glasgow,</i> Baxter and Co.	<i>Perth,</i> Morrison
<i>Ashbourn,</i> Walker	<i>Gosport,</i> Harding	—, Hill
<i>Alresford,</i> Collington	<i>Gravesend,</i> Dadd	—, Johnston and Co.
<i>Aylesbury,</i> Wheeler	<i>Guildford,</i> Russell	<i>Plymouth,</i> S. Paine
<i>Bath,</i> S. Hazard	<i>Hull,</i> Browne	—, Richards
—, C. Smith	<i>Halifax,</i> Holden	<i>Plymouth D.</i> Hoxland
—, Hunt	<i>Halstead,</i> Cooper	<i>Portsmouth,</i> Belam
<i>Bristol,</i> Bulgin	<i>Haverhill,</i> Wright	<i>Preston,</i> Sergeant
—, Arthur	<i>Hertford,</i> Browne	—, Addison
—, Shephard	<i>Hitchin,</i> Meers	<i>Peterboro,'</i> Jacobs
—, J. Rose	<i>Honiton,</i> Tooze	<i>Portsea,</i> Horsey
<i>Brighton,</i> Gregory	<i>Horsbam,</i> Mann	<i>Reading,</i> Smart and Co.
—, Donaldson & Co.	<i>Huddersfield,</i> Brooke and Co.	<i>Ramsgate,</i> Burgess
<i>Boston,</i> Hellaby	<i>Huntingdon,</i> Jenkinson	<i>Rochdale,</i> Hartley
<i>Birmingham,</i> Pearson	<i>Ipswich,</i> Middleditch	<i>Rocheater,</i> Etherington
—, Swiney and Co.	<i>Isle of Wight,</i> Barton	<i>Shrewsbury,</i> Wood
<i>Bedford,</i> Smith	<i>Kendall,</i> Branthwaite	<i>Southampton,</i> Macklin
<i>Blandford,</i> Simmons	<i>Liverpool,</i> Gore	<i>Sherborne,</i> Goadby and Co.
<i>Banbury,</i> Beesley	—, Billinge	<i>Stafford,</i> Morgan
<i>Bevirley,</i> Turner	—, Merritt and Co.	<i>Stamford,</i> Newcomb
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<i>Burton,</i> Dodsworth	<i>Leeds,</i> Wright,	—, Graham
<i>Cheltenham,</i> Harward	—, Binns	<i>Salisbury,</i> Collins
<i>Cambridge,</i> Hodson	—, Holmes	<i>Scarborough,</i> Thirlwall
<i>Coventry,</i> Rollason	<i>Lincoln,</i> Drury	<i>Sevenoaks,</i> Clout
—, N. Merridew	—, Brook	<i>Sheffield,</i> Gales
<i>Colchester,</i> Keymer	—, Drummonds	—, Pearson
<i>Canterbury,</i> Simmons	<i>Lynn,</i> Hedley	<i>Staines,</i> Gubbins
—, Bristow	<i>Leicester,</i> Gregory	<i>Stourbridge,</i> Heming
<i>Carlisle,</i> Jollie	<i>Lewes,</i> Lee	<i>Stratford,</i> Walford
<i>Chatham,</i> Etherington	<i>Leominster,</i> Barrell	<i>Stroud,</i> Jenner
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<i>Chester,</i> Poole and Son	<i>Ludlow,</i> Griffiths	—, Joggett
<i>Chichester,</i> R. Phillipson	<i>Manchester,</i> Lynch	<i>Tewksbury,</i> Dyde
<i>Cirencester,</i> Stephens	—, Browne	<i>Trowbridge,</i> Ching
<i>Chippenham,</i> Coombs	—, Staines	<i>Tunbridge,</i> Cox
<i>Chesterfield,</i> White	—, Hargreaves	<i>Ulverstone,</i> Soulby
<i>Coggeshall,</i> Doubleday	—, Atkinson	<i>Uttoxeter,</i> Woolrich
<i>Derby,</i> Drewry	<i>Margate,</i> Row	<i>Wakefield,</i> Hurst
—, Pritchard	<i>Macclesfield,</i> Coates, and Lean	—, Wood
<i>Durham,</i> Pennington	<i>Maidstone,</i> Walker	—, Kershaw
<i>Dover,</i> Neales	<i>Marlboro,'</i> Harold	<i>Warrington,</i> Eyres
<i>Devizes,</i> Smith	<i>Newark,</i> Ridge	—, Banks
<i>Dorchester,</i> Frampton	—, Holt and Hage	<i>Wisbech,</i> White
<i>Dartmouth,</i> Jackson	<i>Newbury,</i> Fuller	<i>Wolverhptn.</i> Simpson
<i>Dawentry,</i> Robins	—, Harold	<i>Walden,</i> Payne
<i>Deal,</i> Long	<i>Newcastle,</i> Walker	<i>Weymouth,</i> Wood
<i>Drayton,</i> Armstrong	—, Hodgson	—, Lackworthy
<i>Dursley,</i> Moore	<i>Northampton,</i> Dicey and Co.	<i>Windsor,</i> Legge
<i>Edinburgh,</i> Baxter	<i>Nottingham,</i> Burbage and Co.	<i>Worcester,</i> Tymbs
—, Husband and Co.	<i>North Shields,</i> Appleby	<i>Warwick,</i> Perry
—, Gurdle	—, Barnes	<i>Winchester,</i> Robbins
<i>Exeter,</i> Trueman and Son	<i>Norwich,</i> Stevenson & Co.	<i>York,</i> Tessyman
<i>Egham,</i> C. Boulton	<i>Newmarket,</i> Crofts	—, Blanchard
<i>Farnham,</i> Cooke	<i>Newton,</i> Sweeting	<i>Tarmouth,</i> Downes
<i>Faversham,</i> Creed		